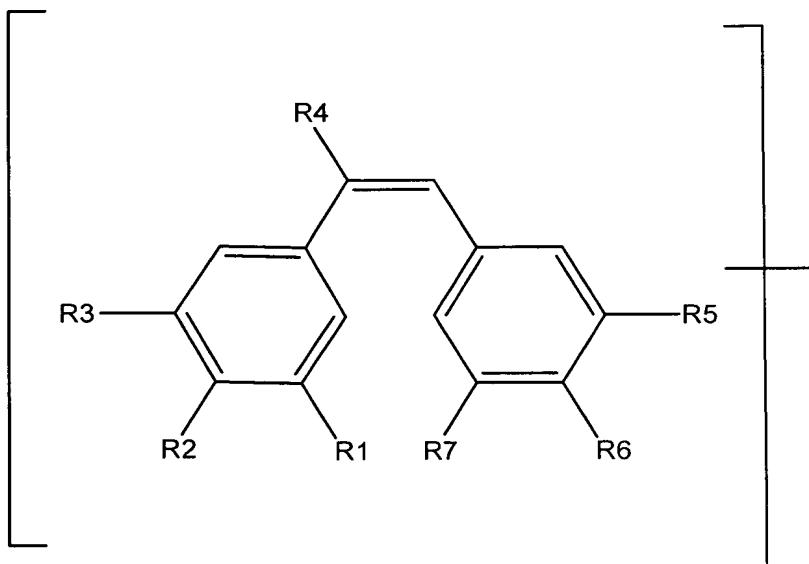


IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-20 (cancelled)

Claim 21 (currently amended). A compound of formula AXB useful in inducing necrosis in vascular tissue of a tumor in a mammal, said compound containing (a) a first moiety, A, which is a cis-stilbene moiety of formula II



wherein R1, R2 and R3 are each independently H, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkyl or halogen

R4 is hydrogen or cyano

R5, R6 and R7 are each independently H, hydroxy, optionally substituted alkyl, halogen, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkanoyl, alkoxy carbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl amino, aminocarbonyl amino, alkylaminocarbonyl amino, di alkylaminocarbonyl amino, alkyl carbonyl amino, alkylsulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, alkylaminosulphonyl, dialkylaminosulphonyl, alkylsulphonyl amino, aminosulphonyl amino, alkylaminosulphonyl amino, dialkylaminosulphonyl amino, mercapto, alkylsulphanyl, or alkylsulphinyl,  
with the proviso that at least to two of R1, R2 and R3 must be optionally substituted alkoxy,  
and (b) a second moiety, B, which is an inhibitor of nitric oxide synthase, said first and second  
moieties being coupled in the compound by a linker bond, atom or group X bound to any available  
valency of A such that the compound has an increased activity in inducing necrosis in said vascular  
tissue as compared with a compound containing said first moiety without the second moiety, wherein  
X is selected from the group consisting of an optionally substituted methylene chain, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-Y-  
(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- wherein Y is selected from -O-, -S-, SO<sub>2</sub>-, NH-, Nalkyl-, -CO-, -OC(O)-, -NHC(O)-, -  
N(alkyl)C(O)-, -NHC(O)NH-, NalkylC(O)NH- NalkylC(O)Nalkyl-, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>-, NalkylSO<sub>2</sub>-,  
NHSO<sub>2</sub>NH-, NalkylSO<sub>2</sub>NH-, NalkylSO<sub>2</sub>Nalkyl- and -OC(O)O-, m is 0-3 and n is 0-3, or a  
hydrate or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound.

Claim 22 (canceled)

Claim 23 (previously presented). The compound according to claim 21, wherein the compound is a  
hydrate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claims 24 and 25 (cancelled)

Claim 26 (previously presented) The compound according to claim 21, in which the second moiety is selected from the group consisting of an amino acid inhibitor of nitric oxide synthase, a thiocitrulline derivative, an S-alkylisothiourea derivative and a 2-aminopyridine derivative.

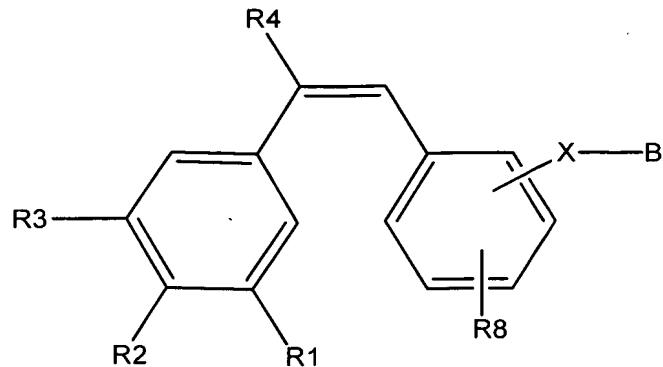
Claim 27 (previously presented) The compound according to claim 21, wherein the second moiety is a group -C(O)CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)-CH<sub>2</sub>)p-NHC(NH)Z wherein p is 1-5 and Z is alkyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino, nitroamino, hydrazino or alkylthio, or a group -NHCH(CO<sub>2</sub>R10)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)p-NHC(NH)Z and R10 is hydrogen or alkyl.

Claim 28 (previously presented) The compound according to claim 21, wherein the second moiety is a group -C(O)CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)-CH<sub>2</sub>p-NHC(S)NH<sub>2</sub> or a group -NHCH(CO<sub>2</sub>R10)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)p-NHC(S)NH<sub>2</sub>.

Claim 29 (previously presented) The compound according to claim 21, wherein the second moiety is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)p-SC(NH)NH<sub>2</sub>.

Claim 30 (previously presented) The compound according to claim 21, wherein the second moiety is 4-methyl-2-pyridinylamino.

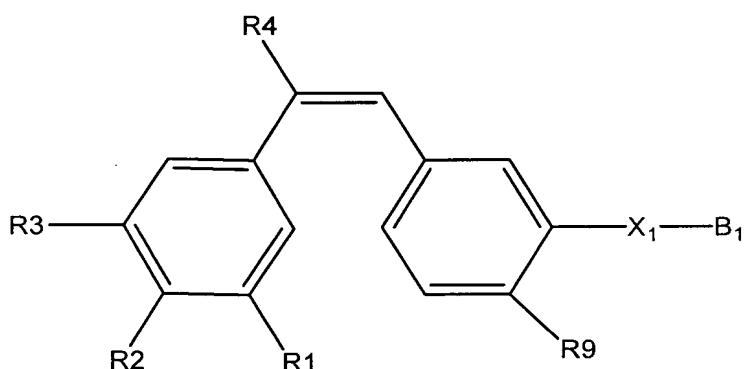
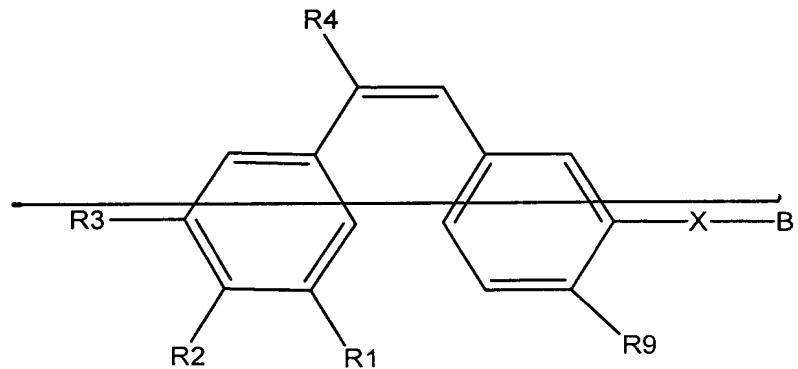
Claim 31 (currently amended) The compound according to claim 21, wherein the compound is



wherein B is the second moiety, X is a linker bond, atom or group; and R8 is alkyl, amino, hydroxy, alkoxy or halogen.

Claim 32 (previously presented) The compound according to claim 31, wherein X is -O- or -NH- and B is a group -C(O)CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-NHC(NH)Z, wherein p is 1-5 and Z is alkyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino, nitroamino, hydrazino or alkylthio or a group -NHCH(CO<sub>2</sub>R10)-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-NHC(NH)Z and wherein R10 is hydrogen or alkyl.

Claim 33 (currently amended) The compound according to claim 32, wherein the compound is



wherein

R9 is alkyl, alkoxy or halogen

X<sub>1</sub> is O or NH

B<sub>1</sub> is a group -C(O)CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-NHC(NH)Z wherein p is 1-5 and Z is alkyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino, nitroamino, hydrazino or alkylthio.

Claim 34 (previously presented) The compound according to claim 21, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of

(Z)-1-(4- methoxy-3-N<sup>G</sup>-nitroarginyloxyphenyl)-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethene

(Z)-N-[2-methoxy-5-[2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethenyl]phenoxy carbonyl]N<sup>G</sup>- nitroarginine methyl ester;

(Z)-N-[2-methoxy-5-[2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethenyl]phenoxy carbonyl]N<sup>G</sup>- nitroarginine; and

(Z)-N-[2-methyl-5-[2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethenyl]phenoxy carbonyl]N<sup>G</sup>- nitroarginine methyl ester.

Claim 35 (previously presented) The compound according to claim 21, wherein the first and second moieties are coupled through a linker bond.

Claim 36 (previously presented). A method for inducing necrosis in vasculature of a tumor in a mammal, comprising administering to the animal the compound of claim 34 in an amount effective for said inducing.

Claim 37 (previously presented). A method for inducing necrosis in vasculature of a tumor in a mammal, comprising administering to the animal the compound of claim 21 in an amount effective for said inducing.

Claim 38 (currently amended). A method for inducing necrosis in vasculature of a tumor in ~~an animal~~ a mammal, comprising administering to the animal the compound of claim 24 in an amount effective

for said inducing.

Claim 39 (previously presented). A method for inducing necrosis in vasculature of a tumor in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal the compound of claim 27 in an amount effective for said inducing.

Claim 40 (previously presented). A method for inducing necrosis in vasculature of a tumor in a mammal, comprising administering to the animal the compound of claim 31 in an amount effective for said inducing.